BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Progress:

Daily paper,	1 month	$ 5 00
"	3 months	15 00
"	6 months	25 00
Weekly paper,	3 months	5 00
"	6 months	10 00

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There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864. NO. 37

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 22, 1864.

The following bills and resolutions passed their several readings:

A resolution in favor of Creech & Litchford. [To pay them $865 for andirons.]

A bill to legalize certain acts of the County Court of Madison county.

A bill to amend the charter of the Merchant's Bank of Newbern.

A resolution in favor of J. W. Steed, Sheriff of Randolph.

A bill to incorporate W. R. Davie Lodge, at Lexington.

A resolution in favor of [illegible] Roy, of Madison.

A bill to incorporate Pee Dee Lodge, No. 150, in Stanly.

A bill to incorporate the trustees of Laplace High School.

A bill to incorporate Leaksville Lodge of Masons.

A resolution in favor of J. D. Walker.

A bill to authorize the sale of lots in Webster.

A bill to provide for the holding of the Courts in Hertford county.

A bill concerning the Roanoke Navigation Company.

A resolution referring to S. F. Phillips, Esq., certain matters in regard to blockade running by the State.

A message was received from the House transmitting a communication from His Excellency in reply to an inquiry made of him as to whether the accounts of Col. D. K. McRae, Commissioner to England, had been adjusted.—The Governor states that said accounts have not been adjusted; that Col. McRae claimed greater compensation than at first agreed upon on account of the discharge of important duties; that the matter was referred to Messrs. S. F. Phillips and K. P. Battle, who made an award with which Col. McRae was not satisfied.

Mr. Leitch said he could not understand this matter.—He could not see why a settlement could not be had with Col. McRae as well as with other State agents. The matter was old—had been on hand a long time, and people were tired of it. He moved that a message be sent to the House proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House to settle the accounts of Col. McRae, which was agreed to.

Resolutions to appoint commissioners to proceed to Richmond to confer concerning restrictions on the importation, &c., of goods were laid upon the table.

Adjourned to 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 22, 1864.

Mr. Shepherd moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the House passed an engrossed bill from the Senate to authorize the Public Treasurer to rent the buildings on Burke Square in the City of Raleigh.

[This bill authorizes the Treasurer to rent said property to Mr. J. H. Lovejoy for six hundred dollars per annum, payable in currency.] The vote was reconsidered.

Mr. Shepherd moved to amend the bill by authorizing the Public Treasurer to rent the property to the highest bidder.

Messrs. Carter and Headen opposed the amendment, which after discussion, was adopted. Ayes 51. Noes 12.

Mr. Grissom moved to amend by providing that the buildings should be rented to Mr. Lovejoy for the sum of one thousand dollars in currency, on his giving bond in the sum of $5,000, conditioned for the tenant's keeping up a public school on the premises. Not agreed to.—Ayes 20. Noes 44.

Mr. Smith, of Johnston, moved to amend by providing that the buildings be rented to Mr. Lovejoy for nine hundred dollars on condition that Mr. L. will receive as pupils, free of charge, five sons of soldiers, for the period of twelve months. Not agreed to.

Mr. Love moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until the 25th of January next. Not agreed to. The bill then passed its third reading.

MESSAGES AND RESOLUTIONS FROM SENATE.

A resolution in favor of Creech & Litchford, and a resolution to raise a committee to investigate the accounts of Duncan K. McRae, State Agent, were adopted.

An engrossed resolution of thanks to Major Harvey Bingham, Capt. Jordan Cook and men under their command, for services rendered in the arrest of deserters, etc., was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House concurred in Senate amendments to the bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers.

The House then took up the unfinished business of the afternoon session, being a resolution in favor of the Principal Clerks of the two Houses.

Mr. [illegible] moved a postponement of the resolution until the 25th of January next, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Headen introduced a resolution proposing to rescind the joint order for adjournment, and proposing as a time for reassembling the Second Monday in May next.

On motion of Mr. Waugh, this resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Shepherd moved to take from the table the Senate resolution to secure the State Salt Works from interruption. The motion prevailed and the resolutions passed [illegible].

Mr. Shepherd introduced resolutions of thanks to the Speaker and Clerks which were unanimously adopted.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow 5 o'clock, A. M.

SENATE.

Friday Morning, 6 o'clock Dec. 23, 1864.

A message was received from the House informing the Senate that it had concurred in the proposition to raise a Joint Select Committee to settle the accounts of D. K. McRae, and that Messrs. Waugh, McGehee and Murphy constitute the House branch of said Committee.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Leitch and Odom the Senate branch.

The House refused to concur in the amendment of the Senate in an amendment to the bill in relation to Burke Square, authorizing the Treasurer to rent out said Square, without saying to whom or at what price. The bill was laid upon the table.

The joint order for adjourning at 7 o'clock was rescinded, and the time for adjournment fixed at 12 o'clock.

[illegible] adjourned [illegible] 12 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was called to order at 5 o'clock, A. M.

A number of enrolled bills and resolutions were ratified by the Speaker and transmitted to the Senate.

The House concurred in a message from the Senate proposing that the joint order for adjournment be rescinded and that the two Houses adjourn at 12 o'clock M. This change was made that the Engrossing clerks might have further time for the enrollment of bills for ratification.

The House took recess until 11 o'clock, A. M., at which time the Speaker ratified a number of bills and resolutions. At 12 o'clock M., pursuant to joint order both Houses adjourned.

* * *

A Watch with one Wheel.—A watchmaker in San Francisco, named Otto Weiderow, has succeeded in producing a most ingenious piece of mechanism. He has invented and manufactured a watch that has only one wheel.—This wheel, a mainspring, and very little other machinery, is so arranged that the watch, when set going, winds itself up, and will run for two years. It would run forever if the material would hold out, but the ingenious inventor says it is necessary to take it apart once in about two years for the purpose of cleaning and repairing the worn parts. It is certainly a very ingenious, yet a very simple and successful piece of work. Mr. Weiderow is also the inventor of a new sort of clock, with engine movement, the pendulum of which is on top, and works like the walking beam of a steamboat. One of the ingenious and simple clocks, with silver dial gold plated, and gold bands, has been manufactured for exhibition at the Mechanic's Fair in that city.

A Warlike World.—The *Opinion Nationale*, of a recent date, gives this dismal picture of the present belligerent condition of the world:

If there be a dead calm in politics, as well as business, among us, is it not the same in all parts of the little planet we inhabit? Three quarters of humanity, in fact, are living in the barbarous state of war.

There is war in Poland.
War in Algeria.
War in Tunis.
War in Mexico.
War in the United States.
War in Peru.
War in New Zealand.
War in China and Zachgar.
War in Japan.
War in Afghanistan.
War in twenty countries in Africa.

This is unfortunately, enough to discourage the friends of universal peace, and who can say they will not meet with still greater disappointment next year? Italy, Hungary, Poland, Denmark, and the Slavonian population of Turkey, are not it must be confessed, in the most pacific humor, and, to those who study the general situation of [illegible] continent, it is quite evident that the [illegible] situation, instead of getting better, goes on [illegible] day to day getting more and more complicated.

* * *

The Hillsboro' Recorder.—Mr. Heartt, the Nestor of the N. C. Press publishes the following card in his last issue. We trust he may live many years yet, and that his health may be so restored as to enable him to resume the position which he has so long graced and dignified.

To our Subscribers.—In consequence of failing health and the pressure of the times, I have found it necessary to enter into a new arrangement for the publication of the *Recorder*. To insure its regular appearance, I have made a lease to Mr. James M. Turrentine for the coming year, who assumes the position of editor and publisher. My interest in the establishment is not thereby diminished, nor will my care over it be lessened, as I am employed to superintend the paper under the advice of Mr. Turrentine; but I shall be relieved from most of the labor and anxiety connected with the business, which seems to be necessary in my present state of health, while I shall continue to receive all the profits. I hope that renewed health and an improved state of affairs, will enable me to resume my original position at the end of the year.

Dennis Heartt.

Mr. Turrentine, whom we welcome as one of the fraternity, says:

In assuming the duties of Editor and Proprietor of the *Recorder*, I should, in accordance with an established custom, make known to the subscribers the plan upon which it will be conducted, and the principles advocated therein. I shall endeavor to make it a good *Family Paper* combining a reasonable amount of carefully selected literary matter with the latest news of the day.

In regard to the principles advocated, it will be purely *Conservative*, giving a proper and firm support to the lawful authorities, but reserving the right to criticise their public acts whenever occasion may arise.

J. M. Turrentine.

* * *

Chase Rewarded.—The Telegraph reports the confirmation, by the Federal Senate, of Salmon P. Chase as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In making this appointment, Lincoln has disregarded legal ability and political consistency in the highest degree; partisan services alone could have influenced such a selection. Chase was one of the earliest propagationists of the original Abolition party, and in his political career proved himself a successful trimmer in securing place, without abandoning his odious principles. The Democracy was first imposed upon, and subsequently the Whigs, which give him his Senatorial career. As a successor to Marshall, Story and Taney, he will prove a miserable failure; but as he will serve the purposes of the dominant party as a jurist, Abolitiondom will be satisfied. He will never flinch from the enunciation of the most radical principles, no matter to what extent their violation of the Constitution may extend. He is just the man to enforce the "higher law."—*Appeal*.

* * *

Cotton Supply Failing at the North.—The Fall River, Mass. News in speaking of the present cotton supply at the North says:

The Pocasset, Massoit, Wahtapee and Robinson mills have been stopped for several weeks; the Troy has suspended operations; the Metacomet, we understand, will do so, and the Union and Quequecham mills are working up what little stock they have on hand, and will close soon, so by Saturday night all the cotton mills in the city, with one exception, will have suspended operations. The "Linen mills" has the largest stock of cotton on hand. And will probably continue operations a few weeks longer. It is now running on half time. The prospect before our cotton operatives the coming winter, we are sorry to say, is not very cheerful.

* * *

A Growing Liberal Church.—The "Religious Herald" states that during the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Burrows, a period of ten years, the First Baptist Church, Richmond, has grown from 584 to 949 in membership. The additions during that time has been 787, of whom 572 were by baptism; the diminutions 422; total increase 365. The largest number of additions, nett, during any one year, were 124, for the year closing the first of October last. The Doctor received recently a present of $10,000 from his flock and friends; an example we commend to the emulation of other churches.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO THE PROGRESS—INDUCEMENT TO RAISE CLUBS.

The following terms of subscription to the Progress, announced the 1st of October, will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and all money received will be credited in accordance with these figures:

Daily paper,	six months	$25.00
" "	Three months	15.00
" "	One month	5.00
Weekly paper,	three months	5.00
"	six months	10.00

To any person sending us *five* subscribers to the Daily or Weekly paper, for three or six months, we will send a copy of the paper for the same length of time, *gratis.*

Persons not convenient to an Express Office may send money by mail without much risk. The paper is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and subscribers should note the time or watch for the Cross Mark and renew before the time runs out, and then they will not miss the paper.

SKETCHES OF NASSAU.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 100 PAGES, IS NOW in the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. It embraces what the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on fine white paper.

Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; Soil; Products; Stock; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls; Musquitoes; Sharks, and other Ocean Products; The Parson on Sea-Sickness, &c., &c.

Sent free of postage for $3 per copy; five or more copies to one address $2 50 per copy. Send orders to

FRANK I. WILSON.

Papers in the State publishing the above will have a copy of the work sent them free of postage.

Oct 12-tf

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at as low rates as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 13, 1864.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Plurisy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 2,800 boxes have been sold to Druggists, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS

Asheville, E. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchison,
" F. S. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J. Cohen,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,
Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, Wyche & Co.
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,
Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Pittsboro, J. Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P. F. Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Shelby, R. Frenchberger,
Wadesboro, W. G. Bennett,
Whiteville, E. Haynes,
Wilmington, Walker Meares
" H. McLin,
" W. H. Lippitt,

Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS.

Goldsboro,' N. C.

July 25-dtw&w1m

$50 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES near Morrisville, N. C., a BLACK MARE MULE, one year old last spring; had a white nose—tail and main untrimmed. Said mule disappeared the last of June or the first of July. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me or for information so that I can get her.

Oct 6-dtd&w2m* CALVIN D. EDWARDS.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid.

EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 31-tf

2,000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANufacture of Blacking and black painting of every kind. Railroad Companies would do well to purchase it to paint Engines and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black.

A. JOHNSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

Sept 5-dtf

Attention.

IF YOU WANT THE CHEAPEST SHOT IN TOWN call at SMITH'S TIN SHOP.

Dec 22-3t

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.

Oct 30- RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE PERIOD FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE Schedule of Prices to govern the Agents of the Government, for the next sixty days, having arrived, the Commissioners of the State of North Carolina adopt the last Schedule with the exception of the few changes shown below. The illness of Mr Mordecai, depriving us of his services, we have called in Mr W. H. Jones of this city, who has kindly given us the benefit of his judgment as umpire on the present occasion.

Apples, dried,	good, peeled, per bush 28 lbs	26 00
do	unpeeled, per bush 28 lbs	3 50
Axes,	with handles, each,	12 50
do	without handles, each,	12 00
Bacon,	per pound, hog round,	3 00
Beans,	white or cornfield, per bush 60 pounds,	7 50
Brandy,	apple, per gallon,	10 00
do	peach, per gallon,	10 00
Beef,	fresh, nett per pound,	1 00
do	fresh, gross, per pound,	50
do	salted, per pound,	1 50
Candles,	tallow, per pound,	3 00
do	adamantine, per pound,	8 75
Chains,	trace, per pair,	11 00
Cloth	wollen for soldiers clothes, 3-4 yard wide, 10 oz. to yard, and pro rata as to greater or less weight or width, per yard,	6 00
Cotton,	raw, per lb,	1 00
Coffee,	Rio, per pound,	4 50
Corn,	unshelled, per bush 70 lbs,	5 00
Corn Meal,	sacks not included, per bush of 50 pounds,	5 30
Drills,	cotton, 7-8 yd wide, 3 yards to pound, per yd,	30
Flour,	extra family, per bbl 196 lbs,	45 00
"	extra superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	41 25
"	superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	37 50
"	fine, per barrel of 196 lbs,	33 75
Fodder,	baled, per 100 pounds,	4 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	3 50
Hats,	wool, each,	5 00
Hay,	baled, per 100 pounds,	4 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	3 50
Hides,	dry, extra, per pound,	3 00
Hides,	"	2 50
do	green, per pound,	1 50
Horses,	artillery, 1st class, per head,	1,000 00
do	artillery, 2d class, per head,	800 00
House rent	per room per month	30 00
Iron,	Pig, No 1, per ton, 2,000 lbs	350 00
do	Pig, No 2, per ton, 2,000 lbs	314 00
do	Pig, No 3, per ton, 2,000 lbs	278 00
do	Bloom, per ton, 2,000 lbs	710 00
do	Smith's square or round per ton of 2,000 lbs	1,080 00
do	serviceable railroad, per ton of 2 240 pounds	400 00
Jeans,	wool, domestic, per yard	10 00
Kettles,	camp, iron, per pound,	30
Lumber,	good, per 1,000 feet	50 00
Lard,	per pound	2 75
Leather,	sole, per pound	6 00
do	upper, per pound	7 00
do	harness, per pound	7 00
Molasses,	cane, per gallon	5 00
do	sorghum, per gallon	10 00
Mules,	1st class, per head,	1,000 00
do	2d class, per head	800 00
do	3d class, per head	600 00
Nails,	per keg	100 00
Oats,	sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs	5 25
do	sheaf, unbaled, per 100 lbs	4 50
do	baled, per 100 lbs	5 25
do	shelled, per bushel	4 00
Osnaburgs,	cotton, 3-4 yards wide, 7 oz to yard, per yard,	1 50
do	cotton, 7-8 yard wide, 8 oz to yard, per yard,	1 75
Onions,	per bushel,	8 00
Oxen,	work, 1st quality, per yoke	1000 00
do	2d quality, per yoke	600 00
Peas,	cow, per bush of 60 lbs	7 50
Potatoes,	Irish, per bush of 60 lbs	4 00
do	sweet, per bush of 60 lbs	4 00
Peach's dried,	per bush of 38 lbs	8 50
do	unpeeled, per bush of 38 lbs	5 00
Pork,	fresh, nett, per pound,	2 00
do	salted, per pound,	2 52
do	gross	1 40
Pasturage,	1st quality, near town, per head, per month,	8 00
do	common, near town, per month,	5 00
do	1st quality, in the country, per head, per month,	7 00
do	common, in country, per head, per month,	4 00
Quinine,	good, per ounce,	66 00
Rice,	new, per pound,	50
do	old, per pound,	40
Rye,	good, per bush of 56 lbs,	6 00
Sacks,	two bushels, osnaburgs, each,	3 00
Shirting,	cotton, 3-4 yard wide, 4¼ yards to pound, per yard,	1 30
do	cotton, 7-8 yard wide, 3¾ yard to pound, per yard,	1 10
Cotton stripe,	3 yards to pound, pr yd	1 75
Salt,	Coast, per bush of 50 lbs,	20 00
do	Liverpool, per bush of 50 lbs,	25 00
do	Virginia, per bush of 50 lbs,	25 00
Steel,	cast, per pound,	8 00
Shoes,	army, per pair,	15 00
Shoe thread,	flax, per pound,	10 00
Socks,	soldier's wool, per pair,	3 00
Sheep,	fat, per head,	30 00
Sugar,	brown common, per lb,	8 00
Soap,	hard, per pound,	1 00
do	soft, per pound,	75
Shucks,	baled, 100 lbs,	4 00
Shorts,	good, per bush of 22 lbs,	75
Ship stuff,	good per bush of 27 lbs,	1 40
Tea,	black, per pound,	5 00
do	green, per pound,	8 00
Tent cloth,	cotton, 10 oz. to yd, per yard,	1 50
Tobacco,	No 1, extra,	3 00
do	No 1,	2 50
do	No 2,	1 75
do	Lugs,	1 25
Tallow,	clean, per pound,	2 50
Vinegar,	cider, per gallon,	2 00
do	manufactured, per gal	1 00
Whiskey,	good, per gallon	10 00
Wheat,	good, per bush of 60 lbs	7 50
do	bran, per bush of 17 lbs	50
Wheat straw,	baled, per 100 lbs	1 50
do do	unbaled, per 100 lbs	1 00
Wool,	washed, per pound,	8 00
do	unwashed, per pound	6 00
Wagons,	wood axle, 4 horse, new, each	300 00
do	wood axle, 2 horse, new each	250 00
Yarn,	cotton, per bunch of 5 lbs	8 00

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES.

Baling long forage, per hundred pounds	75
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel,	25
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	12 00
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	7 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	20 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by the government, per day	10 50
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day	26 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	15 50
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day	4 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per day	2 50
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	80 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month	45 00
Hire of horse, per day	3 00

The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be found practical, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at market rates, to pay for their necessary plantation supplies, which they have to purchase at high market prices. They earnestly call upon the farmers to bring forward their corn now so necessary to the support of the army in their immediate front, and which alone will prevent the loss to the enemy, of all their crops, stock, negroes, &c., &c. The commissioners would also recommend that the impressment should be universal and uniform, leaving out no one.

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed.

"No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employments."

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 6th day of February next, unless sooner changed. Impressing agents must furnish good and satisfactory reasons for disapprovals on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be approved. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh, N. C.

(Signed)

H. K. BURGWYN
Garysburg, N. C.
R. V. BLACKSTOCK,
Stocksville, N. C.
Com's Appraisement for State of N. C.

W H Jones, Umpire.
Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1864-43t

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS,

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

1865. Counting-House 1865.

CALENDAR.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thu'day	Friday	Sat'day		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thu'day	Friday	Sat'day
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB				1	2	3	4		30	31					
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUG'T			1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAR.				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEPT						1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APRL							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT'R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30								29	30	31				
MAY		1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
JUNE					1	2	3	DEC'R						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30

SALE OF N. C. Bonds.

Treasury Department of N. C.,
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSAL WILL BE RECEIVED AT this Department till 12 o'clock M, on the 2d January next, for the purchase of North Carolina State Bonds to the amount of $500,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest, with Coupons payable semi annually; principal payable 1st January, 1893.

The proposals should be endorsed "bid for State Bonds."

I reserve the right to reject bids below what I may deem it advantageous to the State to accept.

The bids must be for $500, or the multiple of $500.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Pub. Treas.

Dec 17-dtill 2d Jan'y

Notice.

A NEGRO CHILD, ABOUT TWO YEARS OLD, (girl,) disappeared from my house last Tuesday evening, the property of David Penny, deceased. Said child was named NEEDHAM AMY. Any information respecting said child will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. Address W A PENNY, Raleigh, N C

SETH PENNY.

Dec 9-tf

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

ON THE THIRD MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1865, being the 16th day, an election will be held in the Courthouse, in the City of Raleigh, for a Mayor and nine Commissioners for said City.

M. B. ROYSTER,
D. C. MURRAY,
WM. THOMPSON,
LYNN ADAMS.
Inspectors

Dec 20-dtd

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS

IN EXCHANGE FOR

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR BEESwax, Tallow and Lard, either large or small quantities, or I will pay the highest cash price for the same.

Address,

R. T. BERRY,
Graham, N. C.

Nov 19 d&wtf

Mountain
BUTTER
Mountain
APPLES
Mountain
CIDER
Christmas
CAKES
At
HYNER & JORDAN'S.

Dec 19-4t

HOUSE GIRL WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE, FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, a good House Girl. For one that can come well recommended fair wages will be paid and a good home guaranteed.

Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Dec 13-tf

TAX IN KIND.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY. } Assessors.

Nov 21-d2w&wtd

WOOL NOTICE.

Quartermaster's Department,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

R. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

DAILY PROGRESS

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquiries by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE,

Who desire to have the *Progress* sent to them at their homes, after the expiration of the present session, are invited to call at the office and leave their addresses. We trust that those who have read it during the session are sufficiently pleased with it to continue their subscriptions. It may be relied on for the latest and most reliable war news, besides local and State items, markets, &c. In politics and on the subject of peace it will be, hereafter, what it has been heretofore.

Daily paper $15 for three months, $25 for six months; Weekly paper $5 for three months and $10 for six months.

No Mails—No News, &c.

We have no mails—no news from any quarter, and we must "fill up" as best we can. Our railroads are engaged in transporting troops—no matter where,—and passengers, mails and every thing else must very properly give way to this "military necessity." We have nothing from Hood—nothing from Sherman—nothing from Lee—nothing from any point except what we may get by telegraph.

To-morrow is Christmas day, the anniversary, as generally received, of the birth of Christ, who, among other titles, received that of "The Prince of Peace!" a title which his whole course of conduct while on earth proved him eminently entitled to. He preached Peace, and he practiced Peace—he prayed for those who maltreated him, and, when smitten, returned not the blow. But he was a God, and acted as a God. We are humans, and act as humans; and though our fallen natures will not permit us to tread in the precise footsteps of Divinity, and though the bow of promise for the forgiveness of our sins and short-comings spans forever the sky of our earthly existence, yet it is our duty to conform, so far as we can, to the divine injunctions to pray for our enemies,—to pray for better hearts and the renewal of right spirits within them—and for the forgiveness of those who despitefully use us, that they may not endure eternal pains. We may, and do, pray that the schemes of our adversaries may be brought to naught; and while we would not pray for the everlasting condemnation of their immortal souls, we care not how many of them are called away from their earthly troubles to try the realities of a future existence, nor how soon.

The anniversary of the birth of Christ! of the Prince of Peace! Eighteen hundred and sixty-four years have passed since the birth of this prince of peace, in a lonely manger, in the obscure town of Bethlehem. Since that day war's red hand has moistened almost, if not quite, every particle of dust on the surface of the earth. Famines, pestilences, earthquakes, tornadoes—every engine of death, has been at work until it is probable every grain of sand, every atom of matter, either animate or inanimate, that we now see was once a portion of a living, breathing human being!

Is it a strange fancy—is it even an improbable idea—that the very food we eat, whether meat or bread, was once the component parts of living bodies? that every drop of water we drink has been at some time dyed with blood?

To-morrow morning, the birth-day of the Prince of Peace, what sights and sounds will greet our eyes and ears? Devout women—God bless them, for they were first at the sepulchre of the arisen God!—and devout old men, and blessed children will meet in the Houses of the Lord, or kneel around the family altar, and pour forth their praises and petitions to the ever-open ears of a merciful and forgiving God. They will pray fervently for absent fathers, brothers, sons, husbands, kindred and friends; and, while those prayers ascend, it may be that their still small voice will be heard amid the din of battle, the [illegible] of an infuriated soldiery, and the expiring groans of thousands.

The day of Peace! How man's mad passions mar his happiness! The roar of cannon, the flashes of red artillery, and the clang of arms resound, and amid the dread din of strife, the sounds of Peace cannot be heard on earth; yet those sounds, inaudible here—perhaps only breathed unsyllabled from the heart—will ring in trumpet tones through the high vaults of Heaven, when all the stunning sounds of strife, with all the noisy instruments of death ever yet invented by the genius of Destruction, shall die away to nothingness at an infinite distance from the gates of Infinity!

Christmas—Suspension.

To enable the employees of our office to enjoy, as far as they can, the Christmas holidays, there will be no paper issued from this office until Wednesday next. Our Weekly will be published to-day.

On Wednesday we expect to give a list of all the laws and resolutions passed by the General Assembly up to this time. We shall give a full synopsis of the Revenue and other important laws.

Wishing our soldiers all a good Christmas dinner, and our citizens the same, we say "A Merry Christmas to all."

WAR NEWS.

[illegible]

The [illegible] has the following [illegible] below Wilmington:

About the enemy's fleet said to be off our bars, it would be difficult, if not impossible for us to speak with any accuracy.

From the notices issued by the military authorities—and their opinions, in their own profession, of course far outweigh ours—we should be led to judge that they regard an attack upon this place as imminent, and yet after all, we are not without doubts on the subject. Somehow it does not feel so to us. To use a rather rough colloquialism, we do not feel it in our bones. If an attack is made before the end of the year, we shall be rather surprised, although, in truth, we think it best to be surprised at nothing.—The *nil admirari* mode and policy might, after all, turn out to be the best. Let us wait and see, and be prepared for anything that may arise.

Listening to the wind which whistles around our office and rattles our shutters, and knowing that, with few intermissions it has blown for some days past, we are led to the conclusion that even if the enemy's fleet is intended for a descent upon this coast, the execution or attempted execution of that design must be postponed for some days yet. We hardly think that even Yankee sailors would venture to remain on our coast at the present time.

The report reached here on yesterday morning that the Yankee fleet, numbering forty-one vessels all told, had steamed off about five o'clock the evening before, taking a northerly direction. This would by no means imply that they had abandoned any intentions they might have entertained against this place, but simply that they felt the necessity of making an offing before night. We will probably hear, before going to press, whether they have returned to their position off either or both of our bars.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Dec. 21st.—Wind blowing fresh from the South—atmosphere warm—heavy sea on—forty-two of the enemy's fleet reported off New Inlet Bar. They are in about the same position they were yesterday afternoon, except ten of them, which has moved more in range of one of our Forts, East of Fort Fisher.

The heavy blow yesterday is supposed to have caused the Yankee fleet to leave the position they held in the morning, as we learn they were not visible late yesterday afternoon.

FROM THE ROANOKE.

The *Confederate* of yesterday contains the following:

Gen. Gatlin, Adjutant General, received on yesterday the following dispatch from General Leventhorpe, commanding our forces, in the vicinity of Fort Branch, on the Roanoke river:

HAMILTON, Dec. 21, 1864.

GOV. VANCE:—Firing has commenced with my advanced force. At least thirteen boats are within a few miles of Fort Branch.

C. LEVENTHORPE,
Brigadier General.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The gunboats attacked us yesterday at Poplar Point, where they attempted to land. We fought them three hours and repulsed them with heavy loss. The fight is renewed to-day.

C. LEVENTHORPE,
Brig. Gen'l.

Other advices say three gunboats were destroyed on the Roanoke, by our torpedoes.

LOOK OUT FOR SPIES AND TRAITORS.

Under the above caption the Savannah *News* says:

"A fact that should not be overlooked by our military authorities is the presence of spies in our midst, through whom Sherman is no doubt kept constantly advised of everything important for him to know. A gentleman who, a few weeks since, was within Sherman's lines, and had a long interview with him, informed us that Sherman was not only well posted in regard to the condition of our military affairs, but that he knew even the status of individual citizens of Savannah better than we did. With such advantages a less skillful General would be able to make a display of astonishing strategy. We need expect nothing from the ignorance of our enemy unless we can adopt means to interrupt his sources of information. It becomes us to be watchful for spies and traitors."

We urge upon the authorities at this place and elsewhere throughout the State and vicinity of Sherman's army to be vigilant in the examination of papers of every suspicious character.—If there ever was a time when our people should be on the watch for spies and traitors it is now, when it is Sherman's only resource for information.

Savannah Gone.

As we have expected and predicted, Savannah has fallen into the hands of Sherman, our forces falling back to Hardeeville, twenty miles this side of Savannah. This result is just what we expected and unless a better watch be kept over Charleston than has been over Savannah, this city too will go in the next few months. Sherman will not remain idle.

Adjournment.

The two Houses adjourned at 12 o'clock yesterday, the Speakers having ratified all the laws passed. We wish the members all a safe journey home, a pleasant reception there, and an agreeable time generally.

Coming fresh from their constituents again in a short time, we trust they will avail themselves of the opportunities afforded by this short recess, to consult the will of the people upon various matters that they must act upon when they meet again. Let them listen to the voice of the people in regard to peace and civil liberty—obey that voice, and all may yet be well.

We learn from the Salisbury Watchman that an order has been received from the authorities at Richmond for the removal of all the prisoners at that post. We are not informed where they are to be sent to.

FROM NEWBERN.

The following items are taken from a late Newbern paper:

ADDITIONAL DEATHS.

We publish the following, being all that we have thus far obtained in addition to the list published in our last, of deaths occurring in this District from Sept. 1st, to date:

Benson Wm
Beets J
[illegible]
Cain C and child
Cadon Daniel
Copp John
Donnelly John
Ferrett Henry
Hurd Eugene
Hall Henry
Kendall G W Mrs
King Otis A
Logie Wm
Lewis Mrs Wm & child
McReynolds S T
Mattice J B
Near Edw
Peterson Moses
Proctor Henry
Rodgers Edw
Scammor ——
Shillman Thomas
Thorp L A
Williams John
Whitman Geo
Wright B F Mrs Dr

Birdsall Watson
Conklin Henry T
Coaley John
Cramer Nelson P
Considine Thomas R
Dericks Wm
Holland John
Harvey John
Kendall Geo W
Kent John
Sarminski E W, Q M D
Logue C L
McCormick John
Myers James
Norris Geo
Osborne John
Parks Solomon
Roach Capt 12th Cav
Sturgis Albert
Sawyer Algernon S
Shipman H W
Thomas Wm
Wheeler Joseph
Waterhouse —— Telegraph Operator

Millis Joy says the whole number of deaths in the District from Yellow Fever "was but thirteen hundred!" We think the number may be safely set at double that.

A boy passing through Broad Street, between Craven and Front Streets, on Tuesday evening, about 7 o'clock, was beset by five desperadoes, and robbed of a silver watch.

THE BURNED DISTRICT.

Preparations are already being made by some of the late occupants of the burned district to rebuild on the former sites of their stores. Hulbert & Co., and J J Schillinger who propose new stores. Mr. S. Lewis has taken the building erected by Thompson & Hayden, directly opposite his old stand, and Mr. J. N. Allen has leased one of Mr Suydam's stores on Hancock street.

We notice that carpenters are already at work to rebuild the fence around Christ Church Cemetery, which was pretty well demolished during the late conflagration. We are glad to make a note of it.

FIRE.

The officers' quarters near Fort Rowan, took fire on Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock, and was consumed. The amount of damage we have been unable to ascertain.

A. B. CHAPIN.—This Connecticut Yankee, formerly editor of the "Carolina City Times," published in the woods during the railroad excitement before the war, afterwards editor of the "Goldsboro' Independent," came into our lines just before the capture of Plymouth by the Confederates. He has since passed examination and holds an appointment as Assistant Surgeon in the Hospital at Fort Monroe.

The repairs upon the fence around the ancient Cemetery on Middle and Pollock streets, made necessary by the ravages of the fire, have been completed. It is now in a better condition than it was at the time Newbern was captured by our forces.

TURNED OVER AT LAST.

It is reported about town, but with what correctness we cannot say, that Col. John N. Whitford's regiment—67th N. C.—long operating up our frontier, from Kinston to Greenville, has been turned over to the rebel government and ordered to Virginia. Should this prove true, which we are inclined to doubt, we venture the assertion that Whitford's regiment of twelve hundred men will dwindle into a mighty small squad before it joins hands with Lee. Most of them enlisted to keep out of the war, as State Guards, and this act shows them what dependence is to be placed on the word of Zebulon B. Vance or Jefferson Davis.

AN EXODUS FROM SOMEWHERE.

Everything which floats that now comes in this District brings out a swarm of passengers. The Carolina, on her last trip, brought out 84 passengers to Beaufort, and the [illegible], to the same port, still later, brought as many more.

THE TOMB OF WASHINGTON IN THE HANDS OF GUERRILLAS.—Such is the heading of a Yankee plaint over the lost opportunity for making some odd dimes by showing the tomb of Washington to curious strangers. A letter from Alexandria says:

In one respect, three years of war have made no difference in this vicinity, so far as guerrillas are concerned. In 1861, it was deemed unsafe to go from Alexandria to Mount Vernon, and there is the same danger now. The guerrillas are very bold around here, frequently coming to within five miles of the city limits; and if a tourist is met by them on any of the high roads, he is unceremoniously robbed, though seldom receiving bodily harm unless resistance be made. The farmers in the vicinity have lost heavily in their stock, these rebel robbers having a great predilection for seizing all the horses they can lay their hands upon.

From the suburbs of Alexandria you can see a range of hills, on which can also be discerned the tower of Fairfax Seminary; and beyond that tower it is very unsafe to travel, for the region in that vicinity is infested with guerrillas, some of whom may, as you look towards those very hills, be gazing therefrom with a covetous eye upon the city, and only kept from entering it by the Union troops stationed there. And as to Mount Vernon, it is now rarely visited. There are no longer tourists from all parts of the country gathering to do homage at the shrine of Washington. The negro hack-drivers in the streets prudently decline to drive anybody out there no matter how large is the proffered pay. It is fortunate that the Prince of Wales visited Washington's tomb before the war; for it would have been rather humiliating to have been obliged to send with him a large military escort to Mount Vernon to save him from the rebels prowling around in sight of the Capital.

[From the Chronicle & Sentinel.]

WILD SUGGESTIONS.

One of the most alarming signs of the times is the growth of a lawless revolutionary spirit, that would deliberately [illegible] the constitution; that would [illegible] the sovereignty of the States and the rights of the citizen in a centralized despotism; that would rush into rash and dangerous experiments, threatening to subvert the foundations of both government and society; and would cut loose from the moorings of wisdom and prudence, to launch forth upon a sea of wild speculation without chart, rudder or compass. It is at Richmond that this spirit is most rife. Under its influence, the legislation of Congress is fast assuming a character of revolutionary violence, regardless alike of the limitations of the constitution, and the teachings of experience. Men who were formerly strict constructionists, and the loudest champions of States Rights, now repudiate the principles and professions of their past political lives without a blush. The plea of military necessity is the convenient pretext for the most flagrant violations of the constitution. Projects are freely broached, and recklessly carried out, destructive of the last vestige of civil liberty. A critical condition of affairs exists at the National capital which may well excite the gravest apprehensions of the patriot. We are fast drifting towards anarchy and despotism.

The press of Richmond participates largely in the prevailing revolutionary spirit. It either fails to rebuke or lends its support to the abuses of government. It is rife, too, with the reckless schemes and suggestions of revolutionary license.

The wildest suggestion from that quarter which we have yet seen, was recently made by a correspondent of the Richmond Sentinel, the organ of the administration, who proposed that as a last desperate resort these States should return to their former Colonial condition, under the rule of the respective European governments to which they once belonged. That those of them which were once British Colonies, should return to their allegiance to the British crown. That the states carved out of the Louisiana territory ceded by France, should throw themselves under the protectorate of Louis Napoleon. And that Florida and Texas should reassume the Spanish yoke.—We refer to this crude suggestion chiefly to show the reckless and visionary spirit now so alarmingly prevalent at the Confederate capital.

Could any suggestion be more wild or monstrous than this that these free and independent States, "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled by the spirit of universal emancipation" kindled on this Western continent nearly a century ago, should again bow their necks to the galling yoke of colonial vassalage—a yoke which our fathers were not able to bear and which they struggled to throw off through years of bloody and exhausting war.

What an idea that we should become hewers of wood and drawers of water, as our fathers were, for haughty and selfish England, whose government has meanly and selfishly sided with our enemy in this war; and which ruined her West India colonies by the emancipation of their slaves, to gratify the abolition fanaticism of the British nation. That we should become the subjects of Louis Napoleon who abolished the republic and re-established the empire, usurping despotic power, allowing this people only such measure of liberty as suited his own views of policy and perpetual aggrandizement. That any portion of our people should bow their necks to the hateful yoke of bigoted and tyrannical Spain, the obstinate champion of the Inquisition, the enemy of religious liberty, and one of the weakest, the worst governed and most degenerate of the European nations.

This would be a beautiful arrangement indeed, for the South to be split up into dependencies of three European powers, with whose rivalries and jealousies they would have to sympathize, and in whose wars and disputes they would have to participate. Should the smouldering enmity between France and England break forth again into open war, as it has so often done before, then we should have presented the spectacle of the Southern people, bound together by fraternal ties of blood and kindred, shedding each other's blood to gratify the ambition or vengeance of their royal masters.

But it is needless to pursue the subject farther. We can readily imagine the standing armies quartered upon us to keep us in subjection, the grinding taxation, the oppressive tyranny, and all the intolerable burthens which would follow our return to colonial dependence. The past history of both North and South America is replete with lessons on this subject. The voice of Washington rises from his dishonored tomb reiterating the warning of his farewell address to beware of entangling alliances with European governments. It will be well for us amidst the distractions and convulsions of this eventful time, to give heed to the solemn and wise advice of the venerated Father of his country.

This visionary writer, whose plan is favored by a city cotemporary, suggests that we could easily throw off the yoke of our European tyrants. He would have us seek independence through two wars instead of one—to escape from one war only to plunge into another. Such are the rash and intemperate counsels promulged by the government organ.

Few things appear so beautiful as a young child in its shroud. The little innocent face looks so sublimely simple and confiding amidst the cold terrors of death. Fearless, that little mortal has passed alone under the shadow.—There is death in its sublime and purest image. No hatred, no hypocrisy, no suspicion, no care for the morrow ever darken that little face.—Death has come lovingly upon it; there is nothing cruel or harsh in its victory. The yearning of love, indeed, cannot be satisfied; for the prattle and smile—all the little world of thoughts that were so delightful are gone forever. Awe, too, will overcast us in its presence for the lonely voyager; for the child has gone, simple and trusting, into the presence of an all-wise Father, and of such, we know, is the kingdom of Heaven.

PAPERS FOR THE ARMY.—Through the liberality of churches and individuals, from 25 to 60 copies of the *Biblical Recorder*, are sent to every North Carolina regiment in service.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Dec. 22.—Northern papers of the 19th say Stanton's latest bulletin [illegible] an official dispatch from Sherman, dated 13th, at Fort McAllister, which says it was captured, with the entire garrison, armament and stores.

[illegible] opened the way to Ossabaw Sound and Sherman immediately communicated with the fleet. The army had completely destroyed all railroad communication with Savannah and the city was fully invested.

His left rests on the Savannah river, three miles above the city—his right on Ogeechee at King's bridge. Sherman estimates the garrison at Savannah fifteen thousand. He regards the city as already gained.

Thomas' official dispatch of the 17th says the enemy was pressed beyond Franklin that day; citizens of Franklin represent Hood's army completely demoralized.

Unofficial dispatches from Nashville report Forrest killed at Murfreesboro and fifteen hundred of his men captured.

From the Valley.

LYNCHBURG, Dec. 21.—Rosser's command engaged the enemy at Harrisonburg on yesterday, routing and defeating them. The enemy retreated and were pursued by Rosser's cavalry. A force of the enemy, supposed to number four thousand, were at Madison Court House to-day.

Gen. Breckinridge has fought the enemy successfully for two days at Marion. They have retreated from his front. Further movements unknown.

Evacuation of Savannah.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 22.—Savannah was successfully evacuated Tuesday night. Gen. Hardee and staff had arrived at Hardeeville. It is presumed our gunboats were blown up to prevent their falling into the enemy's hands.

EXPENSES OF PAPER AND PRINTING.—The "Central Presbyterian" has raised its terms to Ten Dollars for six months, and declines subscriptions for a longer period. The "Southern Churchman" raised its terms to Twenty Dollars a year several weeks since. The price of the "Richmond Christian Advocate," now issued at $15 a year, we understand will also be raised to meet expenses.—*Christian Observer.*

MEANNESS.—The Lincoln government has refused to allow the money raised in England, for the benefit of the Confederate prisoners at the North, to be used for that object. $17,000 was collected for the purpose, and application was made for permission to use it for the relief of our soldiers in the hands of the enemy. Mr. Seward, Lincoln's Secretary of State, in reply to the application, says that British gold shall not be used with his permission to aid the rebellion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—William White—Oysters;

For Rent—Brick Store House—Creech & Litchford.

For Sale—Bird and Squirrel shot—Creech & Litchford.

Strayed or stolen—White sow pig.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oysters!

OYSTERS, FRESH AND FINE, WILL BE DElivered at WM. WHITE'S on Christmas morning. A supply constantly on hand and orders filled.
Dec 24-1t

For Sale,

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT A LOT OF Bird and Squirrel Shot.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Dec 24-2t Auctioneers.

For Rent,

THE BRICK STORE HOUSE ON MARKET Square formerly occupied by C. H. Horton, will be rented at public auction in front of our sales room on Thursday, Dec. 29th, for the year 1865. No better stand in Raleigh for persons wishing to engage in the mercantile business.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Dec 24-2t Auctioneers.

STRAYED OR CAPTURED,

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 22D, A SMALL WHITE Sow Pig, about 3 months old, [illegible]. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving information at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
Dec 24-tf

NEGRO AUCTION
AND
Commission
HOUSE!

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, in the City of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

Auction and Commission House

For the Sale of SLAVES.

We have provided airy and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business, and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.
Dec 23-tf WM. F. ASKEW & CO.

Negroes
TO HIRE AT THOMASVILLE.

I WILL HIRE AT THOMASVILLE, N C, ON MONDAY, the 26th of December, a number of likely NEGROES. Those who hired negroes from me at Salisbury are requested to deliver them at Thomasville on the 26th instant. [Dec 19-6t] F G SIMMONS

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN, EXEMPT FROM MILITARY duty, who is a good Bookkeeper. Apply at the [illegible] Railroad, Greensboro, N C
Dec 19-4t
Confederate copy and send bill to Progress immediately.

Notice.

W. H. CROW, AGENT FOR THE NEUSE PAPER Mill Company, will pay the highest market price for rags and damaged cotton. Persons having either for sale will please call at the office formerly occupied by Genl. Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.
Nov 21-d1m w4t

☞ Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.